



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS®

SUMP DEPRESSURIZATION AND VENTING REPORT
FORMER MANUFACTURING PLANT BUILDING
2, 4 FOSTER AVENUE AND 3 UNITED STATES AVENUE
GIBBSBORO, NEW JERSEY

July 2016

Prepared for:

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

As part of the ongoing investigation at the Former Manufacturing Plant (FMP), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and The Sherwin-Williams Company (Sherwin-Williams) identified elevated levels of methane and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the subsurface environment at various locations on the FMP property. Sherwin-Williams installed an automated telemetric system to perform continuous monitoring of floor sumps and indoor air in 2 and 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue. These buildings are owned by Brandywine Realty Trust (Brandywine) (owner) and are occupied by Harbor Linen (tenant).

The *Sump Depressurization and Venting Work Plan* (Work Plan) was implemented between June 9 and June 13, 2016, and addressed the passive ventilation of Sumps 1, 2, and 3 along with the sealing of building slab cracks located in 2 and 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue. The automated telemetric methane monitoring sensor at Sump 1 had detected elevated levels of methane. This methane intrusion appeared to be exacerbated during rain events, likely due to rainwater displacing soil gas from pore space. Sumps 2 and 3 were considered to have potential as methane intrusion points, although no elevated levels had been detected within these sumps.

Sumps 1 and 2 are constructed using commercially available plastic round sump liners with solid bottoms and perforated sides. Sump 3 was a rectangular excavated area cut through the floor slab, constructed with plastic sheet lining the sides and an open bottom. During initial sump investigations, a 5-gallon bucket with perforations was installed at Sump 3 so the methane sensor could be mounted to effectively monitor methane levels at this location.

A French drain extends 101 feet from Sump 1, parallel to the northeast wall of 2 Foster Avenue towards 3 United States Avenue. The drain terminates at a fire wall about 30 feet into the 3 United States Avenue raised floor or crawl space. The continuous methane monitoring completed between March 2016 until the implementation of the sump venting

work plan (June 2016) demonstrated the French drain was serving as a collection trench, or pathway for methane. This drain arrangement is located on the up gradient side of 2 Foster Avenue with respect to groundwater flow. When rain raises groundwater levels and displaces gases in the upper layers of soil, soil gas is forced out into Sump 1. Elevated ambient temperatures, dropping barometric pressures, and warehouse exhaust fans also seem to correlate with elevated methane levels in Sump 1. Figure 1 depicts sump locations and building layout.

2 SUMP DEPRESSURIZATION AND VENTING

2.1 DEVIATIONS FROM THE WORK PLAN

Sherwin-Williams submitted the Work Plan to the EPA on March 23, 2016. EPA provided comments to the Work Plan on March 30, 2016 and subsequent revisions were submitted to the EPA on April 8, 2016. EPA held discussions with Sherwin-Williams and verbally approved the installation of a passive sump venting system. Between June 9 and June 13, 2016, the revised Work Plan was completed; however, deviations from the plan were implemented as discussed below:

- Sensepoint XCD Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) sensors originally installed in Sumps 1, 2, and 3 were proposed for relocation to ceiling height in the Work Plan. However, due to health and safety issues associated with working at elevated heights and the associated complications with maintaining and calibrating the LEL sensors, the former in-sump sensors were relocated to 8 feet above the building slab immediately above the corresponding sumps.
- EPA approved a passive sump venting system for installation in place of the requested active venting system proposed in the Work Plan; therefore, a passive system was installed.
- A temporary LEL, oxygen, and air velocity monitoring station was installed on the roof with sensors in the Sump 1 passive vent stack per the request of EPA. This temporary monitoring station will be used to evaluate the performance of the passive venting system.
- A cracks and slab expansion joint gaps associated with a French drain located along the exterior wall near Sump 1 were to be sealed during the sump venting event. The cracks and expansion gaps extend from Sump 1 located in 2 Foster Avenue to the 3 United States Avenue crawls space. A heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) unit condensate line drains into a portion of the crack located under 3 United States Avenue and will need to be relocated at a later date. A small portion of the crack could not be sealed due to the presence of the drain line and will be sealed once the drain line is relocated by Brandywine.

2.2 SUMP DEPRESSURIZATION AND VENTING SYSTEM INSTALLATION

Sump depressurization and venting activities were completed between June 9 and June 13, 2016. All work was completed between the agreed upon hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. to accommodate the schedule of the tenant, Harbor Linen. Sump venting activities were completed in accordance with the approved Work Plan except as detailed in Section 2.1.

As-Built details of the passive sump ventilation system are located in Exhibit 1. Weston Solutions, Inc. (Weston) performed oversight during system installation, and photo documentation of installation activities are located in Attachment 1. The following summarizes completed activities:

June 9, 2016

Clean Vapors completed installation of Sump 1 sealing and venting system. The temporary sump located at Sump 3 was removed and replaced by a commercially available plastic sump liner similar to Sumps 1 and 2. Holes were drilled into the bottom of Sump 3 to allow water collected in the sump to drain to the subsurface. The area surrounding the sump was leveled and sealed with concrete.

June 10, 2016

Clean Vapors completed installation of Sump 2 sealing and venting system. Approximately 101 feet of cracking and slab gaps associated with a French drain located along the exterior wall near Sump 1 were sealed using a polyurethane caulking (Vulkem 911). A 2-inch portion of the crack located under 3 United States Avenue could not be sealed during this mobilization as discussed in Section 2.1. Electrical subcontractor, Mechanical Solutions Associates (MSA), relocated Sensepoint XCD LEL sensors 1, 2, and 3 to 8-feet immediately above each sump. Weston completed calibration of the sensors in accordance with the manufactures recommendations using 50% methane and 20.9% oxygen balance nitrogen (Northside Sales, Co. Lot CAQ-135S-2.5-7, expiration date February 25, 2020).

Weston installed the temporary monitoring equipment on the roof of 2 Foster Avenue at the Sump 1 vent stack. A MultiRae Plus capable of monitoring LEL and oxygen, along with a TSI Model 8475 Air Velocity Transducer, were installed into the vent stack of Sump 1. A datalogger and cellular modem transmit monitoring data to a cloud archive. The datalogger and modem are powered by a 12-volt marine battery recharged with solar panels.

June 13, 2016

Clean Vapors completed installation of Sump 3 sealing and passive venting system. Additional cracks observed around Sump 1 and 2 were sealed. Jottan Roofing, retained by Clean Vapors at the request of Brandywine, completed the three roof penetrations associated with the passive sump vents. Metal flashing was installed around the vent stacks and liquid roofing adhesive was placed in and around each flashing.

2.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Prior to work, the head space in each sump and the breathing zone around the sumps were monitored for oxygen and LEL levels using a Q-Rae. Continuous monitoring was conducted during all sump venting and crack sealing activities. No elevated LEL readings were observed during installation activities.

3 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

All work was completed in accordance with applicable building codes and in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and operating and maintenance instructions. Weston provided oversight during all phases of work and photo-documented all activities (see Attachment 1). Weston verified that all materials (i.e., PVC pipes, sealants, and caulk) used on site were approved in the Work Plan.

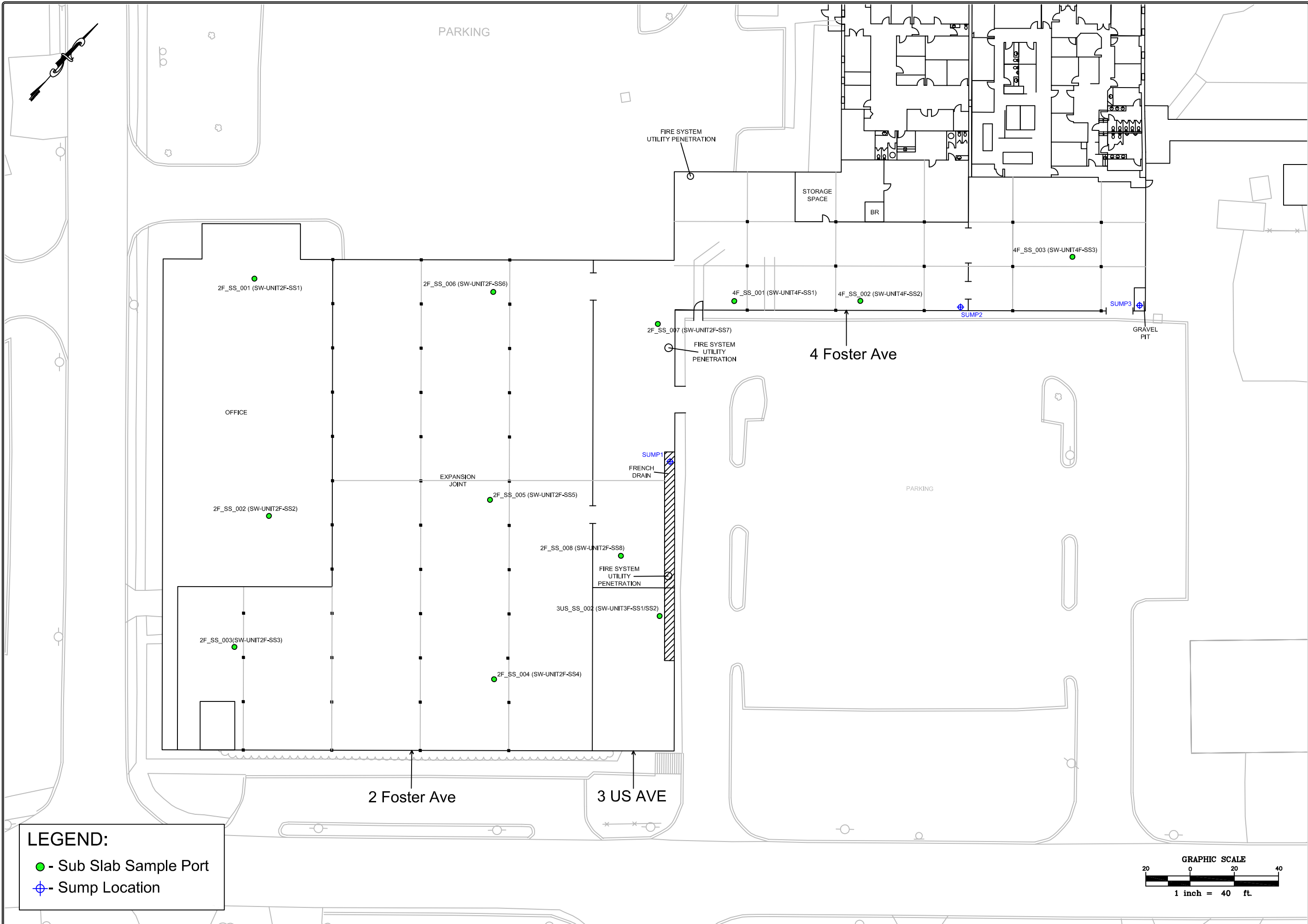
4 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE MONITORING

4.1 SUMP #1 VENT STACK MONITORING

Between March 2016 and June 2016, Sensepoint XCD LEL sensors placed in Sumps 1, 2, and 3, have been continuously monitored for elevated LEL conditions. Elevated LEL readings have been regularly identified in Sump 1, typically associated with warm days or precipitation events. To evaluate the effectiveness of the passive sump venting system, a temporary LEL monitoring station was installed in the vent stack of Sump 1 as requested by EPA. This monitoring station includes a MultiRae Plus capable of monitoring LEL and oxygen and a TSI Air Velocity probe. Data is continuously logged and uploaded to a cloud-based database (www.ienvironet.com). Text alerts for LEL readings above 10% were established and distributed to EPA and the Sherwin-Williams monitoring team, in accordance with the Methane Monitoring Program (March 2016).

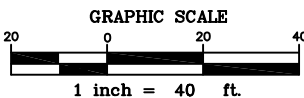
Data collected will be used to evaluate the performance of the passive venting system. Results and conclusions of the temporary performance monitoring for the sump venting system will be provided under separate cover.

FIGURES



LEGEND:

- - Sub Slab Sample Port
⊕ - Sump Location



DRAWING TITLE:

2 AND 4 FOSTER AVE AND 3 US AVE
FLOOR PLAN

FIGURE:	1	SCALE:	1"=40'	DATE:	7/15/2016
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CLIENT NAME:

Sherwin-Williams
Company

PROJECT NAME:

Former Manufacturing Plant (FMP) Vapor Intrusion



REPORT DATE: 1-1-2004

July 2016

PATH:

REVISION NO. 0

PROJECT MANAGER:
P. Landry


CHECKED BY:

CONTRACT NO.

DELIVERY ORDER NO.

DRAWN/MODIFIED BY

DATE CREATED:
3/4/2016

The logo for Weston Solutions, featuring the word "WESTON" in a large, bold, outlined font, with a globe icon integrated into the letter "O". To the right of "WESTON" is the word "SOLUTIONS" in a smaller, bold, outlined font.

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ATTACHMENT 1

**PHOTO LOG
SUMP VENTING INSTALLATION ACTIVITIES
JUNE 9TH THROUGH JUNE 13TH**

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 1	Sump 1 sealed and vent stack
	

Photo No. 2	Sump 1 vent stack and new LEL sensor location.
	



PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 3	Sump 2 sealed, vent stack and new LEL sensor location.
 A photograph showing the interior of a warehouse. On the left, there are stacked cardboard boxes. In the center, a concrete floor has a circular opening (sump) with a black vent stack rising from it. A yellow LEL sensor is mounted on the wall above the sump. To the right, there is an orange metal shelving unit.	

Photo No. 4	Sump 3 floor repair.
 A close-up photograph of a sump area. A concrete floor has been repaired, and a circular opening (sump) is visible. A black vent stack rises from the sump. The surrounding concrete shows signs of wear and discoloration.	

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 5	Sump 3 sump sealed and vent stack.
	

Photo No. 6	Sump 3 vent stack and new LEL sensor location.
	



PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 7	Typical roof vent stack penetration repair.
 A photograph showing a white PVC vent pipe protruding from a flat roof. The pipe is surrounded by a dark, rectangular patch of material, likely a repair or sealant, applied to the roof surface. The roof surface itself is light-colored and shows some texture and wear.	


Photo No. 8	Sump 1 floor crack repairs (2 Foster Ave.)
 A photograph showing a concrete floor in a basement or crawlspace. A long, jagged crack runs along the wall. The crack has been filled with a white repair material. A red laser line is visible on the floor in the background.	



PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 9	Floor crack repairs in 3 United States Ave crawlspace.
 A photograph of a crawlspace showing a concrete floor with several dark, irregular patches of repair material. A large, dark, horizontal pipe or duct runs across the upper portion of the frame. The walls are light-colored and show some staining.	

Photo No. 10	Hole in slab near HVAC unit in 3 United States Ave crawlspace.
 A photograph of a crawlspace showing a concrete floor with a large, irregular, light-colored patch of repair material. A white PVC pipe is visible on the left side, and a dark, vertical structure, likely an HVAC unit, is on the right. The floor is dark and shows some staining.	



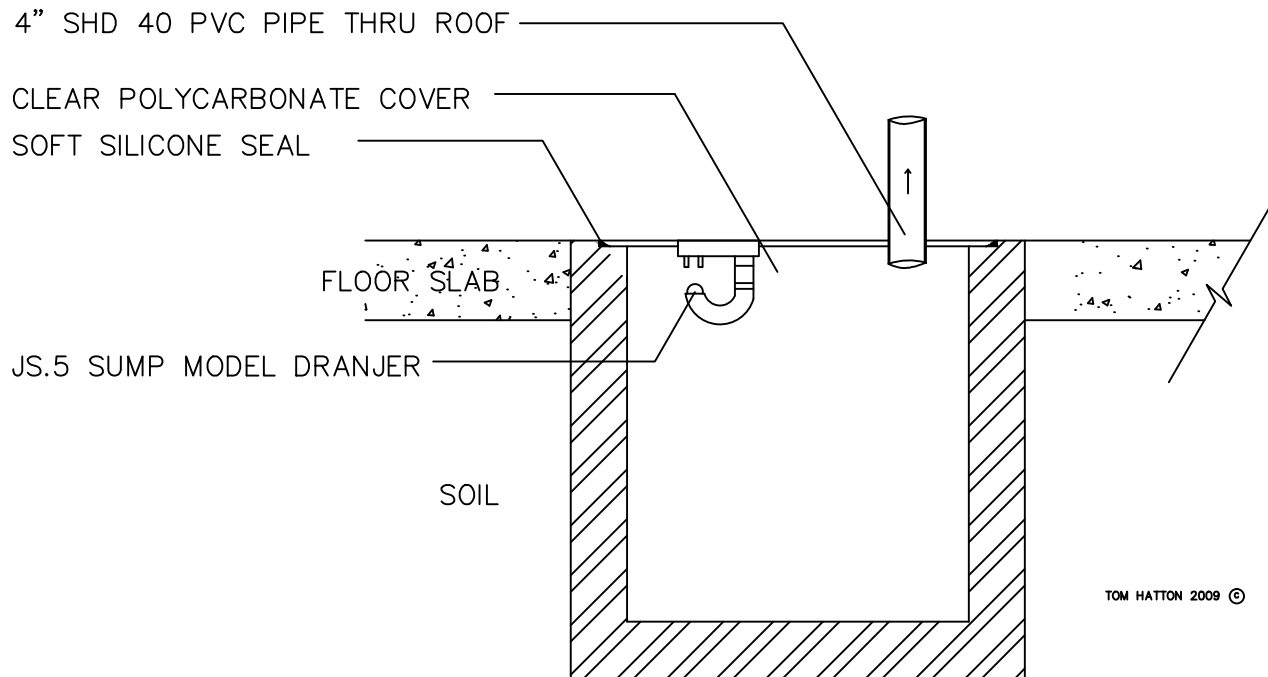
PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Sherwin Williams FMP-VI	Date: 6/9/2016 to 6/13/2016	Site Location: Gibbsboro, NJ 2, 4 Foster Avenue and 3 United States Avenue	Project No. 20076.022.084.0003
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Photo No. 11	Sump 1 vent stack temporary monitoring equipment.
 A photograph showing a white, rectangular temporary monitoring unit placed on a dark, textured surface. A white vertical pipe (vent stack) extends upwards from the unit. The unit has various cables and components on top, and a yellow strap is visible. The background shows a dark, possibly wet or muddy ground.	

EXHIBITS

SUMP SEAL DETAIL



CLEAN VAPOR LLC
V.O.C. & RADON PLAN DESIGN AND REMEDIATION

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